

## Two New *Asyndetus* with a Table of the North American Species (Dolichopodidae, Diptera).

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### Table of Males.

1	All tibiae partly or wholly yellow.....	2
	Hind tibiae black .....	5
2	Fore tarsi modified; hind tibiae blackened at base.....	3
	Fore tarsi normal; hind tibiae blackened at tip.....	4
3	First joint of fore tarsi incrassated.....	<i>ammophilus</i> Loew
	Second joint of fore tarsi with a clavate, haltere-like, yellow appendage .....	<i>appendiculatus</i> Loew
4	Front and face very wide and covered with silvery pollen; palpi black .....	<i>latus</i> V. D.
	Ground color of the front and face showing through the white pollen; palpi rather large, white.....	<i>caudatus</i> V. D.
5	All tibiae black or brown.....	6
	Fore tibiae yellowish, sometimes the middle ones also.....	9
6	Third antennal joint large, about twice as long as wide.....	7
	Third antennal joint rather small, but little longer than wide...8	
7	Second antennal joint extending over the upper edge of third joint to near its middle .....	<i>occidentalis</i> sp. nov.
	Second antennal joint not extending beyond the base of third joint .....	<i>nigripes</i> V. D.
8	Mesonotum with a brownish-dusted vitta, between two bluish gray ones .....	<i>fratellus</i> Ald.
	Mesonotum not vittate .....	<i>interruptus</i> Loew
9	Third antennal joint somewhat quadrilateral in outline.....	10
	Third antennal joint not at all quadrilateral in outline, but with a point or rounded at tip .....	12
10	Fore tibiae with only short hairs; third antennal joint but little longer than wide .....	<i>cornutus</i> V. D.
	Fore tibiae with long bristle-like hairs on the whole upper surface; third antennal joint twice as long as wide; second joint extending to the middle of the third above, at which point the third is attached .....	11
11	Second antennal joint ending in a rounded tip near the middle of third joint, which is nearly straight above....	<i>syntormoides</i> Wh.
	Second antennal joint ending in a sharp point at tip; upper edge of third joint concave .....	<i>harbeckii</i> V. D.
12	Third antennal joint rounded at tip; second joint reaching the middle of the third above.....	<i>longipalpis</i> sp. nov.
	Third antennal joint rounded below, pointed at tip.....	13

- 13 Third antennal joint notched where the arista is inserted; fore tibiae with a row of rather long slender bristles above,

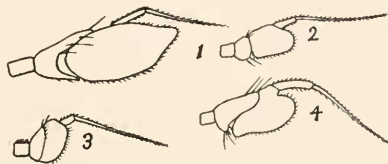
*johnsoni* V. D.

Third antennal joint not notched on upper edge where the arista is inserted; fore tibiae with a row of small hair-like bristles above or nearly bare .....*texanus* V. D.

***Asyndetus occidentalis* sp. nov.**

♂. Length 2.5-3 mm. Face moderately wide, a little longer than wide, with thin white pollen, the ground color showing through. Front a little wider than the face, shining green; palpi and proboscis black. Antennae black (Fig. 1), not large, second joint extending narrowly to near the center of the upper edge of third joint, at which point the third joint is attached. Lateral and inferior orbital cilia white, a few of the upper cilia black.

Thorax and pleurae shining green with more or less blue reflections, in the holotype the thorax is mostly blue. Abdomen green with black incisures and coppery reflections; hypopygium small with small bristles.



Antennae of *Asyndetus*.—Fig. 1, *A. occidentalis* male; fig. 2, *A. occidentalis* female; fig. 3, *A. nigripes* female; fig. 4, *A. longipalpis* male.

Coxae and femora metallic green; tibiae and tarsi black; fore femora with a row of black bristles below, which are not as long as the width of the femora, outer side with rather long hairs; fore tibiae with a row of hair-like bristles above. Calypters and halteres whitish, the former with white cilia.

Wings grayish; last section of fourth vein bent near its apical third but not interrupted, beyond this bend the vein is very thin, not much more than a fold in the wing; cross-vein far before the tip of the first vein.

♀. Agrees with the male, except that the fore tibiae have three small bristles and a row of short hairs above. The antennae are also smaller than those of the male.

Described from two males and twelve females taken at Los Banos, California, May 22, 1918, by E. P. Van Duzee.

*Type* in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

The male differs from that of *A. nigripes* in the formation of the antennae and the last portion of the fourth vein is more slender. The female differs in the form of the antennae. Fig. 3 is the antenna of the female of *nigripes*, while Fig. 2 represents that of the female of *occidentalis*.

***Asyndetus longipalpis* sp. nov.**

♂. Length 3.7 mm. Face wide with silvery white pollen; front blue-green, the white pollen of the face extends onto the lower half of the front. Antennae black (Fig. 4), third joint broadly rounded at tip, attached to the second at a point near the middle of its upper edge; palpi nearly as long as the antennae, narrow, black, fringed with black hairs; upper orbital cilia black, lower whitish, becoming longer below.

Thorax shining green with bronze reflections and with grayish pollen along the front, which forms quite distinct vittae. Scutellum and second abdominal segment with strong blue reflections. Abdomen green with quite abundant white pollen; base of segments three to five blackish, the border of this black color and the base of the second segment coppery. Hypopygium small, in the type with one large bristle (probably there were more but they have been broken off).

Coxae and femora black with slight green reflections; fore femora with a row of bristles below; middle femora with long hairs below. Fore and middle tibiae yellow; hind tibiae blackish; middle and hind tibiae each with about four bristles above, those of the middle pair the longest. All tarsi blackish. Calypters and halteres whitish, the former with white cilia.

Wings tinged with brown, especially in front; last section of fourth vein broken near its second third, its last portion being entirely separated from the first; cross-vein nearly opposite the tip of the first vein.

♀. Face a little wider; palpi of the usual form, black; thorax with three narrow coppery vittae on the dorsum; wings less tinged with brown.

Described from one pair taken at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, in March. *Type* in the author's collection.

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**Chalcid Travels Through Blackbird (Hym.).**

At the meeting of the Entomological Society of London, held Dec. 4, 1918, the President, Dr. C. T. Gahan, exhibited a Chalcid, *Torymus elegans* Borkh., which had emerged from a rosaceous seed which had passed through the alimentary canal of a blackbird, together with the seed from which it had appeared. (Ent. Mo. Mag., London, February, 1919.)